

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

REPLY TO

WD-135

DEC 1 9 1988

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

12/15/88 Meeting with Marine Power

FROM:

Grover Partee

TO:

File

Schedule:

We began the meeting with a discussion of the likely schedule for completing the work. Geo expects to produce a final draft of the sampling and analysis plan by mid January and suggested a one week review. I said we should try to involve COE, shorelines and others in the review and would therefore need 2 weeks and possibly 3. In any event, we should be able to do the sampling before the first of March. Subsequent actions would then be

Analysis: March & April

Draft Report and Recommendations: May 15 Final Report and Recommendations: June 15

The analyses will be extended principally because the samples for the elutriate tests should be air dried (per John Malek) for 60 days unless moisture content seems to stabilize earlier.

Sample types

Core samples will extend 5 feet below the "mud line" and will be taken with a weighted tube sampler. Most of the sites can be reached with the shipyard crane and the rest with a barge-mounted crane MPE has available.

Sample locations

Jamison felt another site within the proposed DNR lease area - near the SW corner - was needed. He also felt a sample from a totally unimpacted area was needed in addition to the proposed "mid-channel" sample (Site #7 in Geo's 11/23 draft report, Figure 1). Possible areas discussed were Union Bay near the Arboretum (probably too much peat and not enough sand) and in Lake Washington near Sand Point. Jamison suggested Metro might be able to suggest areas and, if adequate nearby sampling (eg: within 1000 feet) has been done, the "mid-channel" sample might be dropped.

Marin Marin

Analysis

More TBT tests are needed - especially where bioassays will be run. The samples selected for the full metals analysis may change based on the results of the lead/zinc/cadmium screening. Samples will be analyzed discretly rather than composited as before.

Malek questioned the detection level for TPH. After some discussion, it was agreed that 50 ppm was adequate if we got some "hits" at that level. The sites East of the yard are expected to be in the 150-200 ppm range or even

higher.

Fish Pro's recommendation to composite samples was deemed to be unacceptable. On the other hand, the 8-10 cm deep samples were judged unnecessary. If - as MPE hopes - the natural capping of siltation is protecting the ecology, then that should be demonstrable based only on the surficial samples.

Fish Pro's proposal to run only the amphipod test was also discussed at length. It was the consensus that a second organism should be evaluated unless it can be proved that there is no appropriate second. Malek and Jamison suggested that Wright (Fish Pro) investigate Oregon's work with a fresh water midge.

Jamison also recommended that the benthic samples be inspected for evidence of organisms borrowing beyond the 2cm level before the samples are disturbed.

Follow-up: I will try to compile a list of reviewers for the final plan draft. We concluded that it was unlikely that further meetings would be needed before the final draft report is prepared next summer.

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